

DEVOTED TO NEWS AND AFFAIRS OF THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

CANAL POINT, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, NOVEMBER 21, 1924

**\$2.00 A Year**

## RAILROAD'S TRACK CROSSES HIGHWAY TO LAKE FRONT

DREDGE DIKING ON LAKE  
FRONT AT BACOM POINT

this week. Land owners who favor such a course are asked to be prepared to respond to a call and make suggestions. As proposed, the meeting will be of a semi-private nature.

NO ROAD TO PANORAMA  
TILL BOND ISSUED

Palm Beach county will bear the expense of a mile of take dike and building a road on it from Bacom Point to Pahokee. Alex Taylor of West Palm Beach, told The Everglades News this week. He is a member of the firm of Bulter, Barnett & Taylor, of which the senior member, is the county engineer. The remainder of the road, from Pahokee to Canal Point, cannot be built until there is a bond issue, he said. Money remaining in a fund formerly assigned to this road is insufficient, Mr. Taylor explained.

**OVERFLOW IN 1925 THREATENED  
DISTRICT'S CANALS  
TO DISPOSE OF LAKE**

## OVERFLOW IN 1925 THREATENS IF MAIN DISTRICT'S CANALS ARE NOT OPENED TO DISPOSE OF LATERALS DISCHARGES

What's the matter with the Everglades?

Since August of 1922 and to October of 1924, a period of 25 months, there have been three overflows. In that period the distress caused by overflows has been such, as in 1922, to call

ministrations from the Red Cross relief organization and private charity, the Everglades has lost population while practically every other part of the state has grown, and now in the fall of 1924 a loss of a million dollars has been sustained.

Manifestly there is something "the matter with the Everglades. What is the matter? Here is a region that has been described as being "as rich as the alley of the Nile," where the State of Florida owns thousands of acres of land that were to be held as a heritage for generations, and the system of canals designed to reclaim the waste land has been extolled. Highways have been

built into and through the Everglades. Railroads are building through it, it seemed to be entering into a period of remarkable development and unusual prosperity. And now it is struck with paralysis, its great highway is closed to traffic, farmers wait the uncertain time

then gain they shall jeopardize their labor and fraternal capital. It is a time for analysis, clear thinking and courageous action, but the tendency is to minimize the losses and dangers, to com-

People on the east coast and the west coast, profiting from a real estate boom and assured that all is well in the Everglades, cannot believe that a great blow has been struck this region this

do not understand that there is growing doubt as to the practicability of reclaiming the Everglades and sharper questioning of the sufficiency of the plan of reclamation and the policies of the men who are charged with the execution of the plan.

What are the facts? The first and undeniable fact is that the Everglades has been overflowed for the third successive time. The next is the fact that unless men in interest confess the realities of the present situation, THERE WILL BE ANOTHER OVERFLOW.

1925, because Lake Okechobee is at a high elevation, the soil is saturated, and the sawgrass country and the flatwoods are full of water, canals are clogged and discharge capacities reduced. Time is required to repair the damage done to the drainage system.

... damage system must of necessity  
lay the schedule heretofore made for  
progress in new work. One flood set  
the work back; two floods set the work  
back; a third flood has set the work  
back. Is the damage irreparable? Is  
it remedy? It is well to remember

For every enterprise, big or little, there is a process. The idea, the

MONTHLY RAINFALL	
At Canal Point	
1924	Inches
January	2.71
February	1.38
March	4.79
April	2.17
May	2.27
June	4.84
July	9.16
August	3.04
September	10.66
October	18.45
Total	59.45

**TREATENS IF MAIN  
ARE NOT OPENED  
TREATS DISCHARGES**

of the Everglades is old, a plan was made, authority for its financing has been given by the Legislature, and the execution of the plan is under way. The starting point of analysis now is, is the plan sound?

large interests in or with the Everglades have communicated with The Everglades News and its editor in exchange of news and views of conditions—men who for years have sought to have their information keep pace with the progress of events in this section.

From them have come such expressions as, "Let's scrap the old plan," and "Disregard Elliot's map," or the suggestion that outside engineers be called in for a new examination of the project, or suggestions for other changes, illustrating the profound dissatisfaction with the way things are going and the lack of confidence in what the state engineers, board, many students and al-

The writer ventures to interject here that there has been reluctance on the part of some of the men who complain of the state drainage board policies privately to state their opinions publicly. This state of affairs is the usual

... This state of affairs is the greatest handicap to accord between drainage officials, large land owners and small farmers—it militates against mutual understanding and a co-operation that is desirable. This phase of the

The mistrust of the policies of the chief drainage engineer and the state drainage board and the questioning of the soundness of the plan of reclamation are factors in the Georgia "debate."

Money to pay contractors or employees comes from only one source—taxation of the land, and land owners will be reluctant to pay taxes for execution of a plan they question under the American plan.

The Everglades News believes that the plan of Everglades reclamation that is being carried out in part is sound and practicable. All of the work that

practicable features of the plan can be abandoned without serious loss, and difficult sections can be held in abeyance without hurt to other areas. The alternative to this view is that the project is a failure and 'the district

rupt; we reject the alternative and declare a confidence that the Everglades Drainage District is a solvent and going concern. We reject also the conclusion that "It is a big problem," a complex problem or that the district is too big or that the time neces-

for completion is too distant for practical consideration or that the land is not enough value to bear the cost of reclamation. Against all this is

noon after driving piles for a bridge on the east side. It is being moved southward, putting bridges over ditches as it comes. This machine will drive piling for the foundation of the Canal Point station houses.

G. C. Cranford's crew is continuing the making of a bulkhead between the lake and the railroad grade; to protect the roadbed from erosion and washouts. Other crews are repairing breaks in the grade made by the high water of the lake in places not provided with bulkhead and smoothing the grade in advance of the steel laying.

With the track laid across the highway, work trains are carrying ties and rails instead of trucks being used. Other work trains are hauling rock from the bank of St. Lucie canal to ballast the roadbed north and south of that canal. Erection of the big water tank

Foundations are in for the bridge across West Palm Beach canal at Canal Point and the Union Bridge & Construction crew will leave this week to join the bridge crew at St. Lucie canal. The Phoenix Iron Works crew of erectors will arrive in Canal Point next week to place the vertical draw in the bridge and will be here six weeks.

• Farmers who lost their crops in the overflow find employment with the companies placing bridges and constructing the railroad. This work has absorbed all of the surplus labor and money is as plentiful on East Beach as if a fall crop

**Seaboard Construction**

One hundred-pound steel rails for the Florida Western & Northern railroad will have been laid for the entire distance between Okkechobee and West Palm Beach by December 10, it was said this week at the office of the Jefferson Construction Company, the contractor.

Estimate is still held to that the road, leased to the Seaboard Air Line, will carry passenger trains by January 1. The 35-mile stretch between Coleman and West Probstproof will be in by December.

er 5. A total of 132 miles of track was in the first of the week; the whole length of the road from coast to coast is 204 miles. Shipments of beans are now being made over the new road from Canton, south to the coast.

CANE TO LEAD IN COUNTY  
EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR

WEST PALM BEACH, Nov. 15.

The cane of Palm Beach county will bring back laurels from the state fair at Jacksonville if nothing else does, it was believed yesterday by County Agent R. A. Conkling. Besides that some particularly good citrus fruit showings by growers who won prem-

Hampered by conditions in the Everglades, which has not yet fully recovered from the October rains, the

Many vegetable displays expected yesterday from Everglades points failed to arrive in time for loading but will be forwarded by express.

Among the competitors for citrus fruit prizes is E. E. Spicer, Gomez grower, who won sweepstakes on the best box of oranges at last year's state exposition. The George Lainhart grove at Jupiter will also be a leading exhibitor, numbering among its entries

or, numbering among its entries a box of Valencia oranges, well ripened in spite of the earliness of the season. Women's work of the county will be depicted in displays of the classes of Edith Morgan, county home demonstrator.

## THE EVERGLADES NEWS

CANAL POINT, FLORIDA

Issued Every Friday

Everglades News Publishing Co.

Subscription Rate: \$1.00 a Year.

HOWARD SHARP  
Editor and Manager

### THE EAST COAST AND THE GLADES

The people of the Everglades will have to fight their own battle—their pride as well as their self-interest will dictate that they put their chief dependence on their own efforts, but the people of West Palm Beach may see in the situation in the back country an opportunity to advance their interests in matters that concern the Everglades. Drainage of the lower Glades will help West Palm Beach and will be taken out of the lower Glades, the water from the upper Glades will be a better chance to get out quickly. West Palm Beach, which starts from Lake Okechobee at Canal Point and runs for 39 miles to Lake Clark, is the most important canal in the Everglades Drainage District system. Lake Clark is a body of water on the southern edge of the city of West Palm Beach. Another lake south of the city of West Palm Beach is Lake Osborne. Lake Osborne is in the Lake Worth Drainage District. It is a body of high water and when Lake Osborne is at high elevation, a dam between it and Lake Clark breaks—breaks when it is not cut by farmers in the Lake Worth district. Opening of the dam runs water into Lake Clark and if Lake Clark is lower, the water is pumped through the spillway on Dixie Highway. The spillway and lock seem to be poorly designed, for the spillway does not pass readily the water that comes to it from Lake Clark. For a reason that is suspected but not clearly stated by the chief engineer of the Everglades Drainage District is reluctant to open the gate in the lock, and make the lake an auxiliary to drainage. Banked at the spillway, water from West Palm Beach canal and the Lake Worth Drainage District backs up in the canal and lessens the capacity of the reservoir in which water from the upper Glades might find storage.

We of the upper Glades have trouble enough without our limited drainage resources being pre-empted by the Lake Worth Drainage District. Something is going to be done about this, the people of West Palm Beach and Lake Worth can join in the doing of it if they are so disposed.

The matter has another face, as concerns the lower east coast. West of West Palm Beach is Loxahatchee slough or marsh. The land in the slough and in the marsh is owned by Harry S. Kelsey, of the East Coast Finance Corporation, promoter of Kelsey City. Mr. Kelsey's plan is to drain the slough and marsh and putting the land on the market. This is a good idea. To sell it on the representation that it can be farmed without drainage would be a crime and of course will not be done. A drainage canal starting in the neighborhood of Big Mouth and running east to an outlet on the ocean through the Kelsey holdings is believed by many informed persons to be a desirable addition to the Everglades Drainage District system of canals. Mr. Kelsey and his associates have an opportunity to improve their land and make it marketable by co-operating in bringing about the construction of a canal on this line.

### TEN AND OUT!

Mr. A. L. Matthews, of West Palm Beach, president of the Palm Beach Everglades Farms Company, prints in the Palm Beach Post-Sun an article, with the caption, "Problem of Drainage Reviewed by A. L. Matthews." The article makes seven columns—and the Post's columns are long ones, four inches longer than the columns in this paper. The texts for his articles are extracts from "The Everglades" News, and he says:

"I have carefully studied the last two issues of The Everglades News, but I can find no criticisms or recommendations in the Florida Magazine of June and July and re-read their references to drainage on their project."

Drainage Engineer Elliot's articles in the same issues. The last time we saw his lands, which he has advertised as having drainage, the birds were under water, with a tree or a piece of machinery sticking up and waving a sad farewell.

There is a good deal that is of no concern to us, but when a newspaper's comment on a public question the subject of seven columns of condemnation and misinterpretation he tackles a job that will keep his friends in his other business a good deal of this is a specific recommendation which he probably will understand.

### NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA

"By The Associated Press" comes a story from Los Angeles, Cal., of a "floodist raid that cuts off Los Angeles water supply," of a "strong band of stormers great aqueduct and diverts stream from city," and a sheriff's appeal for state troops to prevent bloodshed.

This is deplorable. It comes at a time when The Everglades News is being lectured on how it should handle news of a flood in Florida and it is unkind to the big men who have told us "how California does things," and what The Associated Press representatives in Palm Beach county should do.

The men who control Everglades Drainage District affairs will get an understanding finally that newspapers have some other functions than to pandering to their interests. They may learn that men who make newspapers know more about newspapers than do men who sell drainage bonds.

### CLEAN OUT THE CANALS.

The Everglades Drainage District consists of some four million acres, it is 140 miles long by 70 miles wide and embraces parts of ten counties. The district has been in operation for 17 years, and eleven million dollars has been spent on it. However these figures may appear to be small, the Everglades News does not think of the project for the reclamation of the Everglades as a tremendously large physical or financial undertaking. It believes that it is a problem, much less a "big problem," as men have been led to say lately, by the observation of the flood that is now on us and reflection of the prior periods of high water. If it is a big problem, the solution is as simple as making it seem complex.

In the first place the district is possessed of a good many things which in modification and adaptation can be made workable even if it is defective in part. In the next place it has an organization that can be used for the purpose of a financing plan as well as a physical plan. The three successive floods have made it clear that the geographical location of the district or affected climate or destroyed the soil. The markets that can absorb the products of the district are unchanged. The facilities to reach the market are vastly better than ever before.

It is true, there has been a breakdown in the machinery of the district—the engineer did not keep the machinery running, but that fact does not mean that there is no more problem than there was before.

The drainage board and the chief drainage engineer know that three canals should be cleaned out and deepened—the West Palm Beach canal, the Glades canal and North New River canal. Everybody knows that. It does not require a genius to dredge rock shoals out of the canals, but it has already been marked out by the suction dredges and that is all that is needed for the present—all that was needed four years ago.

Rock ought to be taken out of West Palm Beach canal—that was the reason for the deal with W. J. Courtney, who the rock was not taken from place where its removal would do the most immediate good for drainage.

The canal for West Palm Beach canal was admitted by the chief engineer in his letter printed in the Everglades News July 25, 1924 when he said: "In reference to undertaking additional work in the (West Palm Beach) canal, the board plans to take the matter to that water canals fall." It was admitted again in the interview he gave Mr. Thomas Hunter of Pahokee, The Everglades News' correspondent, at Tallahassee, in August and printed in the issue of August 15.

There is no "problem" about it, big or little, no mysterious, nothing to call for elaborate preparations—every farmer in the Everglades knows what the matter, and the only thing is the matter is that water can't run over a rock dam, and the state drainage board won't do the dam out—they risked a flood, raised the water, and then fast program. The remedy is the simple expedient of changing the program and taking the rock shoals out instead of leaving them.

Removal of hyacinths and shoals from the canals would not buy the rain from falling, but it would help let the water run off faster. No one expects the state drainage board or the chief drainage engineer to keep rain from falling, but they are expected to execute the plan of reclamation and finish the canals and let the rain water run off.

It fact that there is a "big" problem. The trouble is that there is soullessness somewhere outside of the Everglades Drainage District.

### THE SOURCE OF ERROR

It must be confessed, in discussion of the state of affairs that exists in this region now, that settlers came into the Everglades before drainage work had advanced to a point that warranted operations by farmers on the scale that had been attained in 1922. The year of the first big overflow in ten years, a table of rainfall in the Lake Okechobee region for the past nine years, printed elsewhere in this issue, is a guide to understanding what the farmer and all kinds of vegetables can be grown successfully in the sawgrass land on the shores of the big lake. It is a large area of protection against frost, but the climate of the middle Glades nevertheless is favorable for profitable farming operations. The trouble is that the middle Glades—not soil. The state drainage board has been content to let drainage

settlement. Nowhere was there ever a cleaner policy in land dealings than in the Palm Beach county section of the Everglades. The Timber States Land & Timber Company, owning one-fifth of the area of the country, made it settled policy not to sell small tracts and to sell large ones only to buyers who had thorough knowledge of conditions. Two years ago when the writer of this article solicited advertising from J. B. Jeffries, who controls a large body of land at the south end of Lake Okechobee, Mr. Jeffries said frankly that the drainage conditions did not warrant a sales campaign. Such sales between owners and buyers of small tracts as have been made have usually been with mutual understanding of the liability to overflow. It is striking evidence of how good this country is that men have bought at high prices in spite of their knowledge of the dangers of overflow. All believed that drainage work had advanced to a point that would have shown it to have reached.

Many people put dependence on St. Lucie canal—canal for the land they relied on the representation made by state drainage officials. The Everglades News confesses that it is no secret that the drainage conditions in 1917, 30.89 inches; in 1918, 35.10 inches; in 1919, 34.90 inches; in 1920, 33.00 inches; in 1921, 37.50 inches; in 1922, 67.00 inches; in 1923, 50.30 inches.

These figures agree with the recollection of residents of the upper Glades. In the fall of 1918 the production of vegetables in the Lake Okechobee section of the Everglades had been such in previous years as to bring about the construction of the stub canal at West Palm Beach and the dredging of the canal basin and the erection of a dock and shed at the "city terminals." The tonnage from the upper Glades via the West Palm Beach Land Company had given a 40-acre tract of land to the city of West Palm Beach, the canal basin dredged in 1919, 34.90 inches; in 1920, 33.00 inches; in 1921, 37.50 inches; in 1922, 67.00 inches; in 1923, 50.30 inches.

The statement of rainfall in the vicinity of Lake Okechobee for the nine-year period of 1915-1923 corresponds with other figures. It corresponds with the statement of "Maximum variation between Spring Low Water and Summer High Water" given by Chief Drainage Engineer F. C. Elliot and originally printed in The Everglades News of March 11, 1924.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 1918, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 34.90 inches in 1919, the variation was 1.4 feet; with 37.50 inches in 1920, the variation was 0.6 feet; with 67.00 inches in 1921, the variation was 2.1 feet; with 50.30 inches in 1922, the variation was 1.0 feet; with 30.89 inches in 1923, the variation was 0.8 feet.

It is observed that with a rainfall of 48.10 inches in 1915, the variation in the height of the lake was 2.2 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1916, the variation was 0.8 feet; with 33.70 inches in 1917, the variation was 1.1 feet; with 35.10 inches in 19



# Thanksgiving

Suddenly over the border  
That shelters night from day  
The sun had dropped and as quietly  
Sped on its ceaseless way.  
But in the west there lingered  
In dapper hues and fair,  
A twilight which awakened  
The watcher's heart to prayer.

God, for beauties shown me,  
The mauve, the crimson and gray,  
That herald the advent of evening  
And tell of departing day;  
For clouds tinged with gold and silver,  
For heaven's lanterns fair,  
For all of earth and its wonders,  
I offer this, my prayer.

I thank thee for friends who are loyal,  
For dear ones, for love that is true,  
For home and the comfort it brings me  
When day and my labors are through;  
For victories won o'er the tempter,  
For strength of my body of clay,  
For peace in our land of freedom,  
And hope—for the coming day.

—Chicago Tribune.

## CONSOLIDATED REALTY CO.

313 Clematis Avenue

Largest and Oldest Real Estate Agency  
in Palm Beach County

EVERGLADES LANDS  
Wholesale and Retail

Only Two Places to Go

GUS' BATHS OR HOME

WELCOME TO OUR OCEAN

## GEORGE FRYHOFFER

LAND AUCTIONEER

524 First National Bank Bldg. Chicago, Ill.  
Sales Manager  
**NORTHWOOD**  
Springtime's Winter Quarters, West Palm Beach, Florida

## America's Thanksgiving Days

Since the earliest times and throughout all the nations of the earth, there has been and still is observed some sort of festival in celebration of the ingathering of the grains and fruits of the soil. Moreover, religious services of some sort have always had a prominent part in the festival. As in ancient times the peoples offered sacrifices and gave offerings to some special deity in gratitude for the present and supplication for the future, so today the sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving for the blessings of the present and solemn prayer for their continuance in the future are offered to God.

The Old Testament is filled with exhortations calling the Hebrews to bring their "first fruits" unto the house of the Lord, to adorn the temple with boughs and palm branches, and continue the feast and rejoicing for seven days. The ancient Egyptians offered sacrifices and gave offerings of corn and wine to Neith, the mother of the sun. The ancient Teutons and Scandinavians offered sacrifices to Frey, the god of rain and sunshine, and the author and protector of all fruits of the soil. Although, for the most part, present-day celebrations are connected with the final ingathering of the crops, the festive observance in many countries is still made with the "first fruits."

**Distinctively American.**  
That Thanksgiving, as commemorated in America, is distinctively an American institution. The day finds its birth in that first Thanksgiving observed by the doughty Pilgrims of Plymouth colony in the fall of 1621, who were justly grateful for the first harvest in their new home in Massachusetts, and Governor Bradford appointed three days of thanksgiving and feasting. Chief Massasoit and other friendly Indians were bidden to the feast, and brought with them four dressed deer.

The dawn of the first day of Thanksgiving was broken by the booming of a great cannon, and later a solemn procession filed toward the meeting house. Elder Brewster carried the great Bible, and Governor Bradford followed in the rear. After the service

the party returned to the central cabin, where all enjoyed such a feast as they had not tasted since leaving their home land the year before. The ceremonies lasted for three days, and it is to be doubted if many similar gatherings since have been filled with such friendliness and brotherliness, as characterized this first day of thankfulness. Although the first year in the new land had been a hard one for the colonists, nearly half of their number dying during the first terrible winter, yet they felt that they had much to be grateful for.

Sponsored by Governor Bradford.

The year 1622 was even more fraught with misfortune, but again they declared and observed their thanks, and continued to do so year after year. Later the idea of Governor Bradford—a period of "rejoicing together after a more special manner"—was taken up by other colonies, such as Boston, Salem and Virginia. The state of Connecticut did much to foster and encourage the annual celebration of Thanksgiving day, and by the first quarter of the following century the fall festival had become well established throughout the New world.

## A Prayer

Give us this day our daily bread;  
In prayer we all engage;  
But please to have it well mixed up  
With parsley, milk, and sage.

And keep this bread from worldly eyes,  
Our pride must be held down;  
So please to hide it all away  
In a turkey cooked quite brown.

That man does not by bread alone  
Is still quite true, we woen;  
So with our bread include today—  
Some cranberries and ice cream.

The dutch settlers of New Amsterdam had brought with them memories of Thanksgiving days in Holland, where, indeed, the Pilgrims had also been initiated into the dutch manner of observing such festivals. The annual Thanksgiving day in the Netherlands fell early in October, when the people went to church to thank God for their deliverance from the Spanish, for the Dutch' early in the Seventeenth century cast off the yoke of the Spanish, just as our forefathers later threw off the yoke of Britain, because their

rights were invaded and they were taxed without their consent. In the New Amsterdam (New York), the first Thanksgiving proclamation on record was in 1644, in gratitude for deliverance from the Indians.

Thanksgiving in December.

With the coming of Revolutionary times, the custom of Thanksgiving days spread still further. In October, 1775, a proclamation was issued for Thanksgiving to be observed December 15, signed "By order of the Provincial Congress, John Hancock, President." This proclamation is noteworthy, since it was the first to appear without the royal arms and the words, "God Save the King." Previous to that date the proclamations had read something after this fashion (1743): "In the seventeenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., God Save the King."

The first national proclamation for a Thanksgiving was made by the Continental congress, designating December 18, 1777. The next year, December 30 was set apart, although in May a special day of thanks had been appointed upon receipt of the news that France had signed a treaty of alliance with the thirteen states of the American Union.

Washington's Proclamation.

After the signing of peace with Great Britain, in October, 1783, congress appointed December 11 as a day of Thanksgiving. In January, 1793, George Washington issued a national proclamation for February 19, in recognition of our "exemption from foreign war, the prospect of continued occupation, and the great degree of internal tranquility," and directing the people to "render thanks to the great Ruler of nations for the manifold and signal mercies which distinguished our lot as a nation."

Not until April, 1815, did another national Thanksgiving occur, proclaimed by President Madison upon the conclusion of the War of 1812. During the Civil war, President Lincoln appointed a day of Thanksgiving following the victory at Gettysburg, and it was he who established the custom of Presidents issuing annual Thanksgiving proclamations, appointing the last Thursday of November. Today the governors of many of the states issue proclamations in conjunction with that of the President, so that Thanksgiving is the one holiday of the year receiving official sanction and personal support on the part of Americans of all political and religious beliefs.

## H. C. FUGATE ENGINEERING CO.

COUNTY SURVEYOR

119 North Olive Street West Palm Beach, Florida  
Engineering & Surveying—Electric  
Continuous Blueprinting  
New Maps—Showing Latest Developments  
Palm Beach County—West Palm Beach and Palm Beach

## 6 Years To Pay

## 5 to 150 Acres of Finest Avocado and Truck Land

On East Beach of Lake Okeechobee. No fertilizer needed. Best frost protection. No part of this property lies more than three-fourths of a mile from lake front. See or write

**EAST BEACH LAND CO.**

CANAL POINT, FLA.

PAHOKEE  
HAS

Bank.  
Dock.  
Garage.  
Bakery.  
Physician.  
Drug store.  
Seed house.  
Barber Shop.  
Womans Club.  
Two boat lines.  
Three churches.  
Filling stations.  
Rooming house.  
Banana nursery.  
Two restaurants.  
Woodmen Lodge.  
Electric light plant.  
Railroad building in.  
Five packing houses.  
Three general stores.  
Telephone connection.  
Chamber of Commerce.  
Two real estate agents.  
Graded and high school.  
Moving picture showhouse.  
Macadamized road building.  
Ice plant company organized.  
Hunter's and fisherman's paradise.  
Best soil and climate for winter vegetables.  
About 1000 high-class, progressive residents.  
Finest sand ridge on Lake Okechobee for home sites.  
The only incorporated town situated directly on Lake Okechobee.  
21,000 acres of diked and drained land, protected from overflow, and largely exempt from freezing weather.  
The soil has constituents of a value of \$1250 a ton for fertilizer.

## MILLINERY

The latest styles at the lowest prices.

We sell Rhodes and Kutz hats.

## IRA YORK &amp; CO.

PAHOKEE

## J. F. WATERS CO.

PAHOKEE, FLA.  
REAL ESTATEBANANA, AVOCADO AND  
TRUCKING LANDS FOR  
SALE

## PAHOKEE

LULA BARFIELD Editor of the Evening Adde

The Pahokee news not having been received Thursday noon from the correspondent at that place, the paper goes to press at the usual time, rather than delay its issue by waiting. Cause of the failure of the correspondence to come is not known.

## PEOPLE WE KNOW

Homer Vivian and Ira York visited Okeechobee Thursday.  
Mrs. C. P. Tucker has moved to Miami to live there while the water is high here.

A marriage license was issued Monday at the county judge's office to Raymond Leon Hawk and Lamora Knight, of Canal Point.

S. J. Powell, who worked in the Highway Store for several months, is now employed as a timekeeper for the John A. Kelly Construction Company at St. Lucie canal.

J. T. Avant, who lived on East Beach a few years ago, passed through Canal Point this week. He is now living at Naples, in Lee county, where he works on the golf club grounds. He has been to Bahama.

Dr. C. R. Robinson, a dentist who has lived in Chicago for several years, writes from Lake Worth under date of November 16, "Please change my address to Lake Worth, 17 South P street. I have come to Florida to live. Will be out to see you some day soon." Mr. Robinson once owned a place on the ridge and he still retains interests here.

W. D. Wheeler, who ran the steamboat Osceola when the Highway was being built, stopped in Canal Point Tuesday. He was on his way from Okeechobee to Fort Myers. He is running a Raulerson boat, hauling tires and other supplies for the Seaboard Air Line. Mr. Wheeler said the Kissimmee had been falling at the rate of 4 inches a day.

J. W. Putnam, who conducted a store at Bare Beach, has moved his stock of goods to Lake Worth, where he will engage in business. He owns land on the west side of the lake but he is undecided whether he will return when the water goes down. The Putnam stock of goods was moved from Bare Beach across the lake and down West Palm Beach canal in W. C. Hooker's boat, coming through Canal Point Friday of last week.

OKEECHOBEE AWARDS  
IMPROVEMENT WORK

OKEECHOBEE, Nov. 19.—Okeechobee's \$250,000 civic improvement program is under way. At Monday night's special session of the city council contracts were awarded to the value of more than \$100,000 as the first installment on the lake water supply system and paving project. After the first of the year the electors will vote on an additional \$100,000 to bring water from the lake and give this city one of the finest water supplies in the state.

The American Cast Iron Pipe Company of Birmingham was awarded the contract to furnish the seven and a half miles of new pipe for \$31,576 and the bid of Mitchell & Barnes of Augusta, Ga., was accepted for the installation of the pipe at \$114,670. Homer Vivian of Pahokee was awarded the three-mile paving contract at \$43,774.66. Twelve bids in all were received and the total of the awards to the successful tenders was \$7,000 under the amount estimated by City Engineer Frank E. Lawrence as the probable cost of the work. Shipment of the pipe and paving supplies is to begin at once and all work is to be completed within 90 days, according to contracts.

State dredge No. 2 started this week at the end of the old dike in section 24 and will make a mile of levee northward on the lake side of Bacon Point to section 13. The county is expected to carry the levee a mile further north, a road to be built on the dike. The dredge was sent to Bacon Point to make a dike to keep the lake water from coming into Pahokee district. This dredge is expected to make 400 to 500 feet a day.

The clamshell dredge from the Pahokee district has gone into North New River canal to release a hydranth dredge after strengthening a dike in the Hillsboro canal territory.

There was a small current eastward in St. Lucie canal at Indian town ferry Wednesday. The dredge Caloosaatchee, about five miles east of the lake camp, was not working when motorists passed that point during the forenoon and evening. Places were noted where sand bars half filled the canal.

The rainfall at Canal Point since the first of the year amounts to 60.9 inches.

## DIKE RITTA ISLAND

Edward A. Forbes has the promise that a dredge will be leased to him for dredging his land on Ritta Island. He plans a system like that used by Beach, Turner & Gum on Kraemer Island. Mrs. Forbes came over from the island yesterday for a day's stay.

Bridges over ditches that cut through Corners Highway in the Pahokee district into West Palm Beach canal will be in by Saturday night. Homer Vivian, supervisor of the district, said yesterday, "The bridges will not be finished by that time but they will be passable. In this case the highway will be open to traffic by Monday or Tuesday."

The dredge that came out of one canal in the Pahokee district and went two miles south and cut through the highway to dig from that end will finish in about 30 days, Mr. Vivian said. This will connect the east and west sections of the canal. The shift in direction of cut was made so fuel could be delivered by tender boats on a shorter distance.

OKEECHOBEE CO. SHERIFF  
NOT GUILTY, BRIBE CHARGE  
MIAMI, Nov. 15.—William A. Collins, sheriff of Okeechobee county and a former prohibition agent, was found not guilty by a jury late yesterday in federal court here on a charge of having accepted a bribe while in office in 1921.

The government depended largely for conviction on the testimony of H. D. Couch and George W. Moree. Couch testified that he paid \$250 on one occasion for protection in bootlegging operations. Moree swore he paid \$75 in connection with bringing liquor to Palm Beach.

The jury found difficulty in reaching a verdict and once reported it would be unable to agree, but later voted for acquittal.

Twentieth Century  
Business College

Exceptional Secretarial, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Business and English Courses. Special department for educated women. DAY and EVENING.

Phone 230.  
Opposite City Hall,  
West Palm Beach

## CASH STORE

Pahokee, Florida

GASOLINE, KEROSENE,

CRATE MATERIAL AND FEED

A. KALTENBRUNER  
PROPRIETORSTARTING ANEW ON  
THANKSGIVING DAY

The water is going down, a crop will be made in the spring, and East Beach will have prosperous times—for this we can be thankful. Labor and thrift will carry us over all of our difficulties. To save some money is as important as to make it.

The Bank of Pahokee is thankful for the confidence its patrons have in it. Working together, all can be prosperous.

## BANK OF PAHOKEE

DEPOSITS INSURED

Pahokee, Palm Beach County, Florida

FORD CARS FORDSONS LINCOLNS

B. Elliott's  
Garage

PAHOKEE

We have a supply of Fordsons and Farming Implements on hand from which you may select your needs.

Several good used Fordsons have been traded in which we have overhauled and will sell reasonable. Come in and look them over.

PARTS CARRIED IN STOCK

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

WHEN BETTER PAINT IS MADE WE  
WILL SELL IT.

W. E. FROST HDW. &amp; PAINT CO.

514 Clematis Ave West Palm Beach, Fla.  
Telephone 1236 Wholesale and Retail

Could Better Fertilizer Be Made We Would Make It.

July 15th price list of the old reliable "SIMON PURE" and "GEM BRANDS" now ready, containing FAIR PRICES. Standard of QUALITY for the past forty years with Florida growers. Prices right—quality considered. Not the cheapest—but the best for results. Also get price list INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS, DUSTERS and DUST.  
E. O. PAINTER FERTILIZER CO., JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

## "The Spreading Evil"

Not a story of war, but a heart-drama in which two loving hearts—her's an innocent one—are sacrificed on the altar of a parent's greed.

NO GREATER LOVE STORY HAS EVER BEEN

TOLD ON THE SCREEN.

"The Spreading Evil" has more intense dramatic action, heart throbs and thrilling climaxes in its last reel, than are contained in five reels of the average picture.

THURSDAY, NOV. 26 MATINEE (For Women)  
3 O'CLOCK

NIGHT (For Men) 8 O'CLOCK

## Pahokee Theater



CANAL POINT HAS

Hotel.  
Dentist.  
Garage.  
Poolhall.  
Sugar mill.  
Newspaper.  
Post office.  
Barber Shop.  
High school.  
Lumber yard.  
Two bus lines.  
Two restaurants.  
Two mails a day.  
Ice cream parlor.  
Cross-state highway.  
Four filling stations.  
Railroad building in.  
Telephone connection.  
Two real estate offices.  
Four boat lines on lake and canal.  
Four general merchandise stores.

CANAL POINT

Revival service at Community M. E. church started Wednesday evening, November 19 at 7:15 o'clock. We believe that every one in Canal Point will enjoy the time to go to church, so we cordially invite you out to take an active part in the services, and we welcome our neighboring communities.

WM. JESSE THOMAS, Pastor.

EATS

Be sure to attend the Thanksgiving church festival on the school house grounds Wednesday evening, November 20. We are sure you will enjoy the program and Oh, My! that turkey and chicken!

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. D. O. Mansfield had as Sunday guests Mrs. J. O. Mansfield and Miss Lucile Wall.

Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh Baxter are moving to Little River, to live there until the high water goes down.

O. P. Griffin made a business visit this week to Umatilla and other points on the west coast. He went by way of Moore Haven.

To protect his Jordan car from the weather while water is on the floor of his garage, J. E. Carter has improvised a garage with a canvas cover at his store.

Mrs. E. D. Waldron of Jacksonville is the guest of her brother, L. L. Stuckey, and family. Mrs. Waldron and her husband are to move to West Palm Beach from Jacksonville.

Harry Shepard is said to be out again after several days in bed with fever. Mrs. C. A. Stuckey is ill with malaria. The health of life community as a rule is excellent, however.

Trying to save his avocado trees, Duke Tucker dug them out and set them on the canal bank. They appeared to be saved, but cows have eaten and trampled them until all but one has died.

Among the East Beach people who were in West Palm Beach Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams, John Thomas, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Thomas, Captain T. A. Bass, Howard Sharp, Pat O'Neil, Charles Bloom.

A party of East Beach people went to a dance at Okeechobee Friday night. Among them were Mrs. Wilder and daughter Julia, B. Elliott, Bill Cochran, Louis Goolsby, Ray Gleson, Lucile Wall, Sadie Cochran, Yvonne Goolsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Connell have moved from the Huxley place, south of the canal, to the Baxter place, north of the canal. He has been employed as keeper of the lake front tollhouse.

Mrs. T. H. Roberts, who had visited relatives on East Beach, has returned to her home in New Smyrna. She was accompanied as far as Okeechobee by Mrs. Tom Shepard, Mrs. T. W. Lowe and Miss Ruby Lowe.

Homer Vivian, L. L. Stuckey and Marshall Laird are among the East Beach people who visited Okeechobee Monday. Mr. Vivian put in a bid on street work which bonds were voted in Okeechobee a few weeks ago. Mr. Stuckey contemplates buying a dredge for such work at Okeechobee or elsewhere as may be opened up.

With a derrick and boom, a Ford car was pulled out of Lake Okeechobee Friday of last week by the bridge building crew and was deposited on the bridge. The car had fallen off of W. C. Hooker's boat that morning as the boat was passing the bridge piers to bridge to enter the canal. Having been lifted to the bridge from the bottom of the lake, the car was run off under its own power and replaced on the Hooker boat.

Funeral services for Mr. London Carlisle of Canal Point, were held at Okeechobee City four o'clock, Friday afternoon November 14. Rev. Wm. Jesse Thomas officiated. Mr. Carlisle died from heart disease as he was thrown from a truck on his way home from work Wednesday evening. Death came at four o'clock Thursday afternoon. Mr. Carlisle is survived by his wife and two children; Enola, aged 15 and Harold, aged 7, and his mother who lives in Mary, Missouri. A brother and sister also survive. Mr. Carlisle was born in Belle Fountain, Ohio, in 1872; for some years he lived in the west, moved to Florida twelve years ago. He had been a resident of East Beach for three years. He was a quiet man of splendid character and had many friends.

WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club met Monday afternoon at the Glades hotel. The attendance was small owing to the illness of several members.

The club visitors in losing Mrs. Leona Tucker. She proved a capable and efficient secretary.

A report of the measuring party was

rendered. Quite a good sum was added to the treasury by this party.

The club planned to give an Aladdin lamp to the church, as the electric lights are not giving good service since the rain.

The hour of meeting has been changed to 3 o'clock and all members are urged to meet promptly.

The club will meet with Mrs. Mansfield on Monday, December 1, when she and Mrs. Lowe will entertain.

Miss Fred Geiger and Mrs. O. P. Griffin provided delicious refreshments and the members lingered for a social hour after the club adjourned.

MRS. JACK BARRETT, Press Reporter.

CORRESPONDENCE

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 15, 1924.

Dear Mr. Sharp: It is just two months since by pre-arrangement we took our two daughters, Maybelle and Genevieve, back to Cocoonet Grove to attend the same school which they attended last year and where they are making their home with an older married sister. We came directly here on a business trip combined with pleasure.

We find the climate so far very fine, the nights just cool enough to be bracing and to make a wood-fire comfortable evenings and mornings. We have been occupying a huge colonial mansion, but recently modernized, though still retaining its original open fire-places which after all are the most cheerful and remind us of our old childhood homes up in Pennsylvania where in my old home we had a very large living room with a huge fireplace to take in logs six feet long. After first starting a fire therein about November first, it was not allowed to be out until the advent of spring proclaimed warm weather.

We have an ample supply of firewood of the fat yellow pine variety at our old mansion here and in the evenings enjoy to the full the blazing fire and romping with baby Margie who now weighs 40 pounds and is the very picture of robust health and lively as little girl can be quite a contrast to the fragile little thing which we first brought to Florida a few years ago when I came down to take charge of the building of the sugar mill, then after putting her to bed to read, while, eat some pecans, watch the fire glow and meditate, always remembering the sugar mill, its personnel, Canal Point and the good work you are doing there, the cane-fields, Highland ranch, its employees and truthful Jim.

Some of the people here seem just a little jealous of Florida drawing so many thousands of tourists; I am told that sometimes upwards of a thousand tourists' autos pass through this city in a single day. Some of their outfits remind one of Emerson Higgin's "The Covered Wagon" or "The Forty Nines Stampede." Verily the little Ford, packed and piled high, wide and long, excites new wonders.

I am about ready to return to the sugar mill, Canal Point and Highland ranch, but hesitate about doing so. Guess I had better prolong my tour, hoping that the Florida courts may graciously permit my sole return to Florida and to my work of improvement.

A friend mailed me a clipping from the Palm Beach Post, and afterward copied by your paper giving a rather sensational account centering about my movements when I came up here. It was a readable article but bristling with errors. The action of the Supreme Court reversing the decision of the lower court, which gave us the custody of our grandchild which we had adopted, was a surprise to everyone concerned, including the opposing attorneys. We feel that the Supreme Court made a very, very grave error, largely by not knowing all the facts, these facts were not brought out for the reason that we had less than two hours to engage an attorney and prepare our defense before the trial came up in court. Some two months before the child was born its mother, ever thoughtful and fearing that she might not survive the ordeal exacted a solemn pledge of us that should she not survive and the child live that we take it and raise it as our own, just as she was raised and on no account and for no reason to allow its father or his people to have it, chiefly for the reason that they are not Christians.

On her deathbed she again exacted this promise and repeated her request over and over again.

We could never forgive ourselves were we to deliver this sweet child to the mercies of a step-mother to be raised in an un-Christian home.

S. W. BOLLINGER.

C. P. H. NEWS

Editor—Sadie Cochran.  
Assistant Editor—Edward Moody.  
Current Events Editor—H. Larrimore.

Manager—S. E. Gamage.  
Joke Editor—Witt Guise.

"Pasco Robbins" returned to New Smyrna last week where he will go to school.

Mrs. Sallie Sasser is unable to teach her classes until after the Christmas holidays. Mrs. Thomas has been appointed to substitute for her.

Henry Larrimore will return to school next week.

R. P. Todd is tending the bridge for his father.

Christine Miel was absent Monday and Tuesday.

NOTICE

Every one interested in organizing an orchestra please meet at the C. P. school building Monday evening, No-

vember 24, at 8 o'clock.

Parent Teachers Association will meet Friday, November 29 at 8 a. m. All parents are urged to be present.

JOKES

He—Oh! Gee! I could go on dancing like this forever.  
She—Oh! but I am sure you are bound to improve.

Canal Bank Road

While Conners Highway is out of use, residents of the country on the eastern shore of Lake Okeechobee are using a road on the south bank of St. Lucie canal in trips to the lower east coast. The canal bank road runs to Indian town ferry, where it connects with the Jupiter road, which connects with Dixie Highway and gives a route into West Palm Beach.

As gauged by a speedometer Wednesday, the distance from Canal Point to St. Lucie canal is 9 miles, and from St. Lucie canal at the lake to Jupiter is 35 miles, and from Jupiter to West Palm Beach is 17 miles, a total of 61 miles. By Conners Highway the distance between Canal Point and West Palm Beach is 41 miles.

GLADES HOTEL

Canal Point, Fla.

The Original Hotel on East Beach

Tourists and Commercial Men Accommodated  
Rates made by Week and Month

M. F. MEYER

CONSTRUCTION CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR  
ROADS, BRIDGES and DRAINAGE

401 Citizens Bank Bldg.  
West Palm Beach, Florida

Thomas' Store

CANAL POINT, FLA.

We sell everything as cheap for cash as anybody does and we sell some things cheaper.

THANKSGIVING

IS CLOSE AT HAND

Call here to make your selection of goods for the Thanksgiving Dinner.

Things haven't gone just as we'd have them go this fall, but we've got lots to be thankful for, all the same. A good dinner on Thanksgiving Day will cheer you up and make you feel strong enough to cope with the high water or any other trouble.

HIGHWAY STORES, Inc.

R. M. Baker, Manager

Canal Point, Fla.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Let Us Handle Your FURS

Griffin & Davis

General Merchandise

CANAL POINT, FLORIDA

Duke's Place ---- Quick Lunch

NEW MODERN CLEAN

Meets Every Requirement of Law As to Sanitation—and More Than Meets It

CANAL POINT HEADQUARTERS OF THE CAR SERVICE

Signs Point To Canal Point Garage

Captain T. W. Webb of the boat Indian River has arranged and painted a series of mile posts to be placed along Conners Highway for 25 miles each way from Canal Point, to advertise the Canal Point Garage.

The signs will read like this, telling what we do and sell:

Batteries charged  
U-Bustit-Wefixit  
Acetylene welding  
Light bulbs  
Air and water  
Gas and oil  
Auto Accessories  
Heap-O-jus gaskets  
Valve cores

Toll Gate, 1 mile, Canal Point Garage  
General Repairs  
Havifitfix  
Machine work  
Batteries repaired  
Patches for tubes  
Tires and tubes  
Wholesale Gulf products

## LOCKTENDERS' WEEKLY REPORT OF LAKE AND CANAL LEVELS

				LAKE GROUP				COASTAL GROUP				CALOOSA GROUP			
				No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Sunday, Nov. 2	Upper Pool	-----	-----	19.5	19.3	19.0	18.8	29.7	29.0	28.8	28.7	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1
Monday, Nov. 3	Lower Pool	-----	-----	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.7	29.6	28.9	28.7	28.6	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.0
Tuesday, Nov. 4	Upper Pool	-----	-----	19.4	19.2	19.0	18.8	29.7	29.0	28.8	28.7	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1
Wednesday, Nov. 5	Lower Pool	-----	-----	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.7	29.6	28.9	28.7	28.6	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.0
Thursday, Nov. 6	Upper Pool	-----	-----	19.4	19.2	19.0	18.8	29.7	29.0	28.8	28.7	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1
Friday, Nov. 7	Lower Pool	-----	-----	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.7	29.6	28.9	28.7	28.6	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.0
Saturday, Nov. 8	Upper Pool	-----	-----	19.4	19.2	19.0	18.8	29.7	29.0	28.8	28.7	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1
Sunday, Nov. 9	Lower Pool	-----	-----	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.7	29.6	28.9	28.7	28.6	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.0

## MOORE HAVEN

MOORE HAVEN, Nov. 14.—The main roads leading into Moore Haven are now open and travel is going on over them as usual. Recent arrivals compliment Glades county officials for properly marking detours.

R. C. Home, county judge, took the bar examination at Tallahassee and last week he received the certificate admitting him to practice law.

H. G. Gates has gone to Tampa to take charge of the Tampa office of the Stone Development Company.

Louis Skolchick suggests that now during the high water is a good time to kill the rabbits which do so much damage to growing crops during the trucking season. Rabbits can be found by the hundreds congregated on high ground and it is easy to kill them now, whereas it will be harder to do so later.

The banks of 3-mile canal are lined with rabbits.

The drilling outfit near Palmdale steam pipe leading from the boiler to the engine. Work will be resumed when the high water goes down.

Carl Whitcomb has been appointed supervisor of registration of Glades county to succeed T. J. Zimmerman, who resigned and moved to Duneedin.

## OKEECHOBEE

OKEECHOBEE, Nov. 14.—The fifty room hotel which the Sherman Lumber Company who are constructing four miles east of town who it claims to be the largest sawmill in the state, is complete and the buildings are now busy erecting a depot there.

With all the building material required for the Seaboard Air Line passenger depot now on the ground, the Elliott Construction Company of West Palm Beach, who have the contract for this work, will begin erecting the walls soon as the concrete foundations are set, which will require until Monday, it is thought.

In a recent business meeting of the church the local Baptists accepted by unanimous vote to plan a special committee appointed to devise financial plans for the building of a new and handsome church building.

John R. Springer, entomologist and plant pathologist of the University of Florida at Gainesville, spent a couple of days here this week with County Agent Peterson inspecting citrus groves and truck crops.

## OPPORTUNITIES AT CHOSEN, FLA.

We have done well here: we saw an opportunity and took advantage of it. We're not selfish—we are not only willing but anxious that others share in the opportunities.

That's the kind of people there are at Chosen.

There are openings for others, in many lines.

Come to Chosen and investigate.

Read up on Avocado Pears, for instance, and see what we've got here.

## HOOKER &amp; WEST

General Merchants

At Chosen, on Hillsboro Canal at the south end of Lake Okeechobee

## HENDRY COUNTY

LABELLE, Nov. 14.—Belief is strong that the \$53000 bond issue for roads and a court house, to be voted on November 21, will carry by a substantial majority.

E. E. Goodnow, who sold this Fort Thompson property to Henry Ford a short time ago, has bought 920 acres of land at Punta Rasa and will have it improved and will subdivide it.

There have been prosecutions here for violations of the game law and more are promised. In preparation for the opening of the hunting season men are going into the big Cypress now.

Real estate is active, several large deals having been made recently.

Congressman Drane visited Labelle this week and met with Representative J. R. Doty and others and talked over the drainage plans. He made a talk on drainage to a large audience at the court house.

## WEST PALM BEACH

WEST PALM BEACH, Nov. 16.—Permits for the erection of buildings make a total of near five million dollars, which breaks all records here.

Gas mains are to be extended to Northwood by the first of December, under a contract just made.

George O. Butler, county engineer, J. Hunter, supervisor of registration, and C. C. Chillingworth, attorney, have gone to Washington, D. C., to attend a hearing on the ownership of Cabbage Island and other islands in Lake Worth. Kenneth Roberts, who writes for the Saturday Evening Post, and Arthur Somers Roche, writer of mystery stories, have bought property in Palm Beach and will make their homes there.

Postmasters from the fourth congressional district held a convention here this week.

## GLADES REALTY TRANSFERS

W. D.—Helen Mingo and husband to J. J. Griggs, tract 14 and 15 block 26, tract 4, subdivision of sec. 27-41-37, Long Beach colony.

W. D.—Married Stock farm to Geo. W. Shipp, tract in w-2 cl-2 of sec. 4-4-37.

## Plays No Favorites

Nature takes as much pains in forming of a beggar as an emperor.—Proverb.

## INDIAN PRAIRIE ROAD TO BE ONE OF FLORIDA'S SCENIC HIGHWAYS

By R. B. CHILD

MOORE HAVEN, Nov. 14.—It was our pleasure this week to make a trip of inspection to Lakeport and the Indian Prairie canal with Contractor DeLaney and Engineer Gove of the county road building force. The trip was made in Mr. DeLaney's motor boat, and proved very interesting as well as giving a good deal of information.

The work between Lakeport and Elmderry is progressing in good shape. The county Bay City dredge under Mr. DeLaney is working full time and throwing up a splendid lot of dirt which soon will be leveled off and made into a roadbed. Almost everywhere along this road will be found excellent surfacing material which the Bay City machine can put on the return trip, thus making a splendid road at a very small outlay of money.

Mr. Gove proved that he was on the job, taking lake levels, and setting stakes, and inspecting the work already accomplished by the dredge.

On the Indian Prairie canal, which this road follows for a number of miles, we find the banks are largely composed of rich, which will make a roadbed unsurpassed in Florida. This road will be broken up with dynamite and smoothed down and rolled and when complete will be one of the scenic roads of the state. Large amounts of dynamite are already on the ground for the work and actual leveling of that part of the road which is on the canal bank near the lake will be in progress in a little while.

The state dredges are working on this canal less than three miles from the point where it is to intersect the cross-state road No. 8, which runs from Sebring to Okeechobee City.

The Indian Prairie canal is to be the drainage outlet of the big district recently formed in Highlands and Glades counties, near Lake Stearns in the Lake Istokopoga country. The road leaves the Indian Prairie

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Litchfield, Ill., Nov. 13, 1924.

My dear Mr. Sharp:

I have been thinking of writing to you for some time. It was a question with me when your drainage was organized if it could be successful. I know of a certain drainage district where pumps are used which is quite successful. In regard to the land owners burdening themselves with more taxes for drainage, I think it is a mistake. It would be much better in my estimation to cut the state in two or move the capital to the central part of the state. Those fellows at Tallahassee sure don't know how to run your business at Pahokee. They have tried it for several years and made a sad failure. If those fellows at the outlet of Palm Beach canal were opened or removed and a real drainage canal made out of it, it would be a great improvement. I would not put a dam across the outlet, folks would think we were crazy and that is about the opinion I have of that Tallahassee bunch. Respectfully,

R. J. SIMONSON.

Belle Glade, Nov. 8, 1924.  
Everyone here is saying, "See 'em" to you in your efforts to dig up drainage. We like your courage. Now, I am wondering if you have the courage to tackle the political crooks at West Palm Beach. ALICE E. REED.

## Use for Magnet

Nail sets and other small tools when they drop between studs or into other places where it is impossible to get to them, can be found and lifted out by lowering a magnet into such places with a cord.

## Separate Ideas

Above all, endeavor to grasp the distinction between the great primary ideas and the small secondary ideas which jostle each other in the turmoil of thought.—Dean Stanley.

## Beautiful Patience

Faith, Hope and Love, once felt, in a peaceable and sociable sort, a plastic impulse in their nature, together they set to work and created a lovely image, a Pandora in the higher sense of the term, namely, Patience.—Goethe.

**PETERSON'S**  
SPORTING GOODS  
**EVERYTHING FOR THE SPORTSMAN**  
Agents for Elto Outboard motor  
Come in let us give you a demonstration  
If It Swims, It Can Be Caught With Tackle Bought at  
PETERSON'S  
415 Clematis Avenue  
West Palm Beach, Florida

## 14,000 TREES

Fourteen thousand more citrus trees will be planted on LOXAHATCHEE GROVES during December and January. This further development will have its effect on values of raw land.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE  
MORAL—BUY NOW

## PALM BEACH LOXAHATCHEE CO.

Room No. 6, Datura Arcade  
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

Phone 1344

## Now Is The Time To Build

## YOU'LL BE TOO BUSY LATER

With the railroad and all the other developments, houses will be needed this fall and winter.

Any kind of a building can be rented at a good profit.

As good a way as any to make money is to have a building for rent or sale. East Beach can't grow if it hasn't got houses for the new-comers.

Ask the contractor or carpenter to get his prices on lumber and other building material from us.

Okeechobee Lumber Co.,  
Canal Point, Fla.

## After the Storm

there should be a good many

## BOATS

in need of

## REPAIR

Ask the boat owners we did work for this summer and fall about our facilities. They will tell you that both are all right.

Bring your boat over—it will be taken care of promptly.

Looks as if a good many boats will be needed for a long time and owners of boats should prepare to do business right along.

MARINE GOODS  
Carried In Stock

We have practically all of the Ford parts and a big supply of Marine parts, which can deliver to any of the lake section the same day the orders are received.

## CLEWISTON SUPPLY COMPANY

CLEWISTON, FLA.

Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, Automobile and Marine Goods



## SEEDS

## SEEDS

## TAKE NOTICE

Farmers and Truckers, of any Special Wholesale Prices on Vegetable and Field Seeds

## PLACE YOUR ORDER AT ONCE

Egg Plant Seed		Per Pound
Black Beauty		\$3.10
New York Improved Purple		3.00
Early Long Purple		2.80
Pepper Seed		
Ruby King		\$2.25
Ruby Giant		2.25
Royal King		2.00
Pimiento		2.10
Cabbage Seed, Danish Grown		
Copenhagen Market		\$1.50
Early Jersey Wakefield		1.00
Charleston Wakefield		1.00
Early Flat Dutch		1.00
All Seasons		1.00
Succession		1.00
Lettuce Seed		
Big Boston		\$1.75
Iceberg		1.85
Prizehead		1.50
Curled Silesia		1.50
Bermuda Onion Seeds Teneriffe Grown		
White Yellow		\$4.50
Red		3.25
Crystal White Wax		5.75

## Field Seeds

	Per Bushel
Alfalfa, fancy	\$15.00
Winter Rye	2.00
Hairsty Vetch	2.00
Dwarf Essex Rape	4.25

If you need seeds send me your want list. I will ship you money. All Prices F. O. B. shipping point. Terms cash with order.

**W. W. BUNTIN**  
Starkville,  
Mississippi



### BAD EYESIGHT

Many disastrous accidents might have been avoided if proper care and attention had been given the eyes. Let us provide your glasses and you will avoid much trouble.

**JEROME J. RAMSDELL,**  
Opt. D.  
109 S. Palm Street  
West Palm Beach

### JONES FURNITURE CO.

820 Lake Ave.,  
LAKE WORTH

We guarantee to save you from 10 to 20 per cent on all Furniture and House Furnishings.

We carry a full line of everything.

### Have Odd "Privilege"

The Gentlemen-at-Arms is the principal military corps of the royal household and the oldest corps in England, with the exception of the Yeomen of the Guard. One of the curious privileges claimed by the Gentlemen-at-Arms is that of carrying up the second course of the sovereign's dinner.

### STATION

Distinction is achieved not by being merely different, but by being better, finer. The traveler may look forward with pleasure to his stay at the

**HOTEL PERSHING**  
MIAMI, FLA.

## Farm Talk

Howard Sharp

Early in August of this year (three and a half months ago) word was sent to the state drainage officials at Tallahassee that in some place West Palm Beach canal was running water back into farmers' ditches. It anticipates the conclusion to say that the warning was disregarded, the point and the significance is that in August there was land on West Palm Beach canal which was regarded by its owners as being too wet even at that season. The soil had not recovered from the saturation of former years.

The excess moisture was increased by the September rains, and the land was flooded in October.

What the state drainage officials refuse to take cognizance of is that water in West Palm Beach canal is too high when it is at elevation 15 feet at Canal Point lock. Likewise persons not familiar with this region do not understand that a bad feature of overflows here there is unusual uniformity as to levels. It is out of this condition of flatness that grew the need for drainage.

When the drainage ditches cease to drain we do not have the relief that comes naturally to ground in other parts of the state.

On an important and well planned development in the Everglades a pumping system was put in. The expectation was that the pumps would be used in emergencies, but the pumps had to be run steadily in a period for which the plan of the district did not provide. When there did come that time when, in theory, the pumps were to be used, the overflow water was of such extent and depth that the pumps could make no headway against it and they were shut down.

The flooded condition in the country adjacent to West Palm Beach canal began on October 8; the high water peak was on November 9, a period of 30 days, in which, in other parts of the state, replanting could start, or, as the truckers say on the east coast, they could "start following the water down." Here the truckers must wait at least two weeks more from this date. November 19, before replanting can start. The period of the flood will be 90 days. This should make it plain that high water has consequences in the Everglades that it does not have elsewhere. It should explain also why the failure of the drainage system is so much more harmful than the failure of a drainage system where the soil and the lay of the land are different.

Developers and owners of large tracts of land in the Everglades may learn from this that they are not warranted in putting land on sale until they have added their efforts to the efforts of the farmers now settled here to get the outlets to the ocean opened wide. If the developers will not back up the small farmers who are pioneering the country, the small farmers will not back up the developers. When the big land owners find that they have the same interests as the settlers, we will all get along better.

One of the best thoughts I got on my trip around the lake last week was given me by a tracker at Belle Glade, who has been there for five years and has given intelligent consideration to all phases of conditions that touch the settlers. "There are too many farmers who own 40 acres of land and farm 10 acres," he said. "They are paying drainage taxes on four times as much land as they are using. The drainage taxes on their 10 acres would not be large, but it is a burden where they pay no taxes on the other 30 acres as they need to." He explained that the owners believed they could sell a 10 or a 20 at a high price after while and therefore tried to carry more land than they farmed.

### SOAK IRISH POTATO SEED IN POISON TO CONTROL DISEASES

(Agricultural News Service)

By treating Irish potato seed with a 1-to-100 solution of corrosive sublimate, such diseases as scab and black scurf can be controlled.

A 1-to-100 solution of corrosive sublimate can be made by dissolving 4 ounces of the crystals of this material in 30 gallons of water. This should be made in a wooden container such as a barrel.

For best results the tubers should be soaked before they are cut or sprouted.

ed several days before planting. The unsprouted seed should be soaked two hours and dried, immediately after treatment. If drying conditions are not good they should be rinsed with fresh water as soon as they are taken out of the solution. Avoid piling the potatoes up or exposing them to the hot sun.

If the tubers are sprouted they should be soaked only from 30 to 45 minutes, then removed, rinsed and dried quickly, according to G. F. Weber, associate plant pathologist of the Florida Experiment Station.

The solution decreases in strength with use and consequently will require the addition of more of the chemical. This may be corrected by adding 1-2 ounce of the corrosive sublimate for every five bushels of seed treated, keeping the water level constant, provided the seed are soaked for two hours. If soaked for only 30 minutes, use only 1-8 ounce of corrosive sublimate.

The solution can be used as long as it remains clear, usually for seven or eight treatments. Wetting the potatoes for from 12 to 24 hours before treatment will make the disinfection more effective.

The corrosive sublimate solution is colorless, odorless and tasteless, but is deadly poisonous, and may be easily mistaken for water. It is, therefore, should be taken on this account. Potatoes that have been treated should not be used for food, for either man or beast.

### OUR PROSPECT

We had great faith; this fall we thought that would grow bumper crop. But when the rain came pouring down We soon found all our crop was drowned.

We still have faith that in the spring A bumper crop our land will bring; For we have seen it in the past The water does not always last.

We have raised crops here in the fall And got for them no price at all; But we have yet a year in spring. To see our crops no prices bring.

Tomatoes are the best in May. No other month so well they pay; And beans in March no better time. No other month they grow so fine.

Next spring we'll plant an extra crop. Because this will be a year in spring. With prices good, a railroad here, We'll have more cash than any year.

—FRANK FRIEND.

### Odd Fact About Tobacco

A striking feature in the history of tobacco is the fact that its use has become so universal in the European countries where it was formerly so bitterly condemned—even punished with death—while it has become quite rare among its inventors, the Indians of Mexico. Very few of these now ever smoke, and none of them take snuff—Exchange.

### Atmospheric Pressure

The atmospheric pressure on the body of the average man is 32,400 pounds. The ordinary rise and fall of the barometer will increase or decrease the pressure 2,500 pounds.

### Names Perpetuated

The "henry" is the practical unit of induction in the measurement of self and mutual inductance. It was named in honor of Joseph Henry, who contributed greatly to the world's store of knowledge regarding electricity. In like manner was the watt, the practical unit of power or activity, named for James Watt, the mechanical engineer, famous for his improvements of the steam engine.

### Thrifty Wife Sells Shoe

Shortly after a traveling man returned from a long road trip he went to his closet to get out his light summer suit and white shoes. He could find but one shoe. He asked his wife about the missing shoe, but got no information. Inquiring further, he learned from his daughter that the wife had sold one of the shoes to a one-legged man who had called at the door.—Kansas City Star.

## 8 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGES

\* If you want to buy a guaranteed first mortgage—see us.  
\* If you want to borrow money on improved property in Palm Beach or West Palm Beach—see us.

## M'GINLEY REALTY CO.

Bonds and Mortgages

\* Realty Building, Opposite City Hall. Phone 274 \*

## FRED E. ROSE LUMBER CO.

MOORE HAVEN

U. G. MOORE, Manager

Carries A Full Line of the Best Grades of

## CYPRESS LUMBER

See what we've got and learn the prices before you buy Lumber elsewhere

## Beans, Peas, Onions, Cabbage

and all Fall Truck Crop Seeds now ready

Mail your order today

## KILGORE SEED CO.,

Plant City and Moore Haven, Fla.

## CALL ON US

FOR FALL REQUIREMENTS FOR SEED

We carry a full line of insecticides, feeds, and fertilizers.

Will contract best quality seed potatoes for fall delivery.

## HECTOR SUPPLY CO.

West Palm Beach

## HARDWARE AND PAINT

When in West Palm Beach visit our store and let's get acquainted.

We carry a complete line of everything in Hardware and Paint. All standard brands.

## EAST COAST HDWE & SUPPLY CO.

THE STORE OF SERVICE

PHONE 7

### NOTICE

### FARMERS AND TRUCKERS

For your convenience we are stocking a full line of VEGETABLE AND FARM SEEDS—FERTILIZERS—INSECTICIDES—GENERAL FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLIES GARDEN TOOLS

We opened this department in a small way about a year ago and finding our customers well pleased with the quality of our goods encouraged us to increase our stock and variety.

Write or call for catalog and prices, and visit our stores in West Palm Beach which you will find well stocked with many varieties of parrots and song birds.

## THE EXOTIC GARDENS

W. D. STURROCK

300 South Olive Street

West Palm Beach, Florida

## PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

## Sure Relief for COUGHS

STOP the worst cough often in 24 hours, with good, old Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. Everybody knows how quickly and surely it brings relief. Although there have been many imitations of the original Dr. Bell's, it still remains the best, for it is carefully compounded of just the right proportions of pine-tar, honey and other healing ingredients which many of the best doctors have found to aid in bringing quick relief. For children as well as grown-ups. Only 50c at any good druggist's.

Be Sure You Get the **Dr. BELL'S** Original PINE-TAR HONEY



